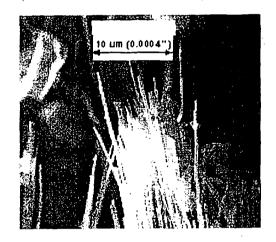


MARCOR REMEDIATION, INC.
HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN
VERSION 1.1

SDMS Document ID

SCREENING PLANT
OPERABLE UNIT 02
LIBBY, MT



Microscopic view of fibrous bundle in vermiculite From the EPA website for Libby. Montana

Developed under contract no. DTRS57-96-D-00036, USDOT VOLPE Developed by: Dan Figueroa, MARCOR Remediation, Inc.

Reviewed by: Bruce Lippy, CIH, CSF

Seal

 $\frac{1-15\cdot\infty}{\text{(date)}}$

Procedure Number: 05-465-01

Procedure Name: Fire and Emergency Evacuation Plan - Asbestos

Effective Date: 11-01-91

Supersedes Procedure Number: 14.22

Responsible Positions: Supervisors, Project Managers

Objective:

The Project Manager and Supervisor are responsible to formulate a fire and emergency evacuation plan for each job site.

A. Safety Precautions

1. Prior to beginning any abatement procedure, the Supervisor is responsible to conduce a visual survey to determine location of exits, existing fire hazards and possible sources of ignition. The Supervisor should develop at least two evacuation routes.

The result of the above survey and the evacuation routes must be communicated to all personnel involved with the project prior to any abatement procedures.

- 2. Emergency exits must be marked and clearly visible. Where exits are not visible from a remote area, the Supervisor is responsible to place directional arrows formed from duct tape on walls or barriers. Primary and secondary routes of exit must be designated.
- 3. The Supervisor will be responsible for posting of fire department and rescue squad phone numbers as well as assuring the availability of a phone in case of emergency.
- 4. Have a suitable fire extinguisher at the job site. A dry chemical extinguisher may be used only in areas where respirators are worn (since the chemical is a respiratory irritant). CO2 extinguishers should only be used in well-ventilated areas with constant supply of fresh air.
- 5. Notification of fire or emergency will be effected verbally or through the use of in-house alarm systems.

B. Avoidance of Fire Problems

 When possible, ensure that all sources of ignition are removed from work area. Procedure Number: 05-465-01

Procedure Name: Fire and Emergency Evacuation Plan - Asbestos

 Smoking is strictly prohibited within all areas of removal, holding or decontamination.

- 3. Ensure that there are no existing flammable gases, vapors, or chemicals within the area.
- 4. Be sure to remove as much easily combustible material as possible from the work area.
- Wet solvents should be stored in sealed containers.
- 6. When using oxy/acetylene equipment ensure that sparks or flames will not ignite any adjacent materials. Do not use without the presence of a suitable fire extinguisher.

C. <u>Emergency Procedures</u>

- If a fire occurs within a work area, the fire will be considered more dangerous than the asbestos hazard, and workers may have to breach the plastic barriers.
- 2. In the event of several different abatement areas located within a building needing emergency evacuation, the Supervisor will use any means possible to notify all personnel involved.
- 3. Upon evacuation from a given area the foreman or crew leader will be responsible for initiating a "head count" to determine if all personnel are accounted for.

For Additional information on Emergency Procedure, see MARCOR Procedure #02-150 on Site Health and Safety Plan.